

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Feb. 14.
AT the Court at St James's, the 11th of February 1784,

P R E S E N T.

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty, in Council.

THE KING in Council was this day pleased to declare his Grace Charles Duke of Rutland, Lieutenant-General and General-Governor of his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland.

St James's, Feb. 11.

A messenger arrived this morning from his Excellency Sir Robert Ainslie, his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, with an account of the pacification between Russia and the Ottoman Porte being happily accomplished; and that a definitive arrangement was signed by Mons. de Bulgakov, the Russian Envoy, and the Ottoman Ministers, on the 8th of last month.

St James's, Feb. 14.

The King has been pleased to approve of Don Diego de Gardoqui to be Consul and Agent General for the Spanish nation in England and Ireland.

Admiralty Office, February 10, 1784.

This day, in pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure, Sir Edmund Affleck, Bart. was promoted to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Constantinople, Jan. 10. The plague still continues, but it is hoped that the present remarkably cold weather will destroy the infection.

From the London Papers, Feb. 16.

L O N D O N.
Preliminary Articles of Peace between RUSSIA and the
PORTE.

The Imperial Court and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, desirous of seizing every occasion which can tend to conciliate and establish a perfect harmony and friendship between the two powers; and considering the new face of affairs, and state of things in the Crimea, at Tiflis, and in Cuba, are likely to occasion discussion, and perhaps a rupture between the two powers, the above Imperial and Ottoman Courts, have resolved to come to a friendly negotiation on the said subject, and after having duly weighed and considered them, are ardently desirous of preventing for the future any subject of contention between them, and also the advantages of a solid and happy peace, of good neighbourhood and established commerce, have found it necessary to regulate their future measures upon a solid and permanent foundation.

In consequence of these resolutions, the above powers have fully explained themselves, each to the other, on the above subjects, and desirous of stipulating the present treaty under the most solemn engagements and exact observance, have chosen, and furnished with full powers to complete the said treaty, the following persons, namely, Her Imperial Majesty, the most August and most Powerful Empress and Sovereign of all the Russias, has named on her part, the high and noble Jacques de Bulhakov, her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, Counsellor of State, and Knight of the orders of Sainte Walpurga and Saint Stanislas; and his Majesty the Sultan Ottoman, has nominated on his part, the most honoured and most esteemed Vizir Kassan Pacha, his Grand Admiral, Stambul Cadisi, actual Cadiafikir of Nafolik, Mufit, Zade-Ahmed, Efendi, and his Grand Chancellor the actual Hadji Mustafa Efendi, which Plenipotentiaries aforesaid, after having mutually exchanged their credentials in due form, have signed and sealed the following articles:

Art. 1. That the treaty of peace of 1774, the convention of the limits of boundaries of 1771, the explanatory convention of 1779, and the treaty of commerce of 1783, shall continue to be strictly and inviolably observed in all their points and articles, save and except the 3d and 4th article of the explanatory convention of 1779, which said articles shall be of no longer weight or obligatory force between the two empires.

But as in the aforesaid 3d article of the said treaty of 1774, it is declared, that the fortress of Ocjakow, with all its ancient territories, shall belong as formerly, to the Sublime Porte, this declaration shall continue in full force and weight, and continues still to be observed as therein set forth.

Art. 2d. It is hereby declared, that the Imperial Court of Russia shall never lay claim to the rights that the Kan of Tatar have formed upon the fortress of Sandjone-Cafe, and consequently the Court of Russia, acknowledges the full and sole possession to be in the Ottoman Porte.

Art. 3d. That in admitting the river Cuba to be the frontier of Cuba, the said Imperial Court, at the same time, renounces her pretensions to all the Tatar nations beyond the above river, and from the Black sea.

And it is hereby also descriptively agreed, that this act, as well on the part of her Imperial Majesty, the most august and powerful Empress of all the Russias, as well as on the part of his Highness the Sultan Ottoman, agreed and confirmed by solemn ratifications, signed and written in the accustomed manner, shall be exchanged at Constantinople in the space of four months or sooner, if possible, to reckon from the day of the conclusion of the said treaty, of which their Plenipotentiaries have made their proper counter parts, signed with their hand writings, sealed with their seals, and mutually exchanged between them.

Done and signed at Constantinople, this 9th day of January, 1784.

(Signed) JAQUES DE BULLAKOWS.

Plenipotentiary from the Empress of Russia, and by the Ottoman Plenipotentiaries above named.

By the preceding treaty, the Empress of Russia acquires, not only the Empire of the Crimea, the Isle of Taman, and a considerable part of Cuba, but an incontestable right to the empire of the Black sea, and thereby the future controul of the commerce of Constantinople, by which also she adds 1,500,000 new subjects to her empire, and deprives Turkey of the resources which Crimea furnished for the supply of the cavalry.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday 16.

The Edinburgh road bill, and the bill for better establishing parish schools in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for increasing the salaries and yearly emolument of the parish schoolmasters, &c. were presented, and read a first time.

Mr Morton, from the East India House, attended, and presented to the House the accounts moved for, on the 23d January last; the title was read, and the account ordered to be printed.

A petition from Caroline Countess of Greenwich, and also a petition from several persons whose names were subscribed subjects of the ancient Kirk of Scotland &c. were presented, read, and referred to a Committee. — It was then moved,

That the copy of his Majesty's warrant, directing a commission to be made out for the appointing Lord George Henry Lennox to be constable of the Tower of London be laid before the House. — Also,

Also a copy of the commission by which the Earl Cornwallis was appointed Constable of the Tower of London. — Agreed to. Motion made,

That there be laid before this House an account of all fees, perquisites, and allowances, payable to and claimed by the Constable of the Tower of London.

Afterwards moved to amend the same, by adding,

And the form of the warrant for paying the same, or any part thereof.

The same was, upon the question put, agreed to by the House.

Deferred the Committee on the state of the nation till Wednesday; also deferred the East India territorial bill.

Yesterday at the meeting of the independent Members of the House of Commons at the St Albans Tavern, it was proposed, and unanimously resolved, to return the thanks of that Meeting to the Right Hon. Lord North and the Right Hon. Charles Fox, for their open, candid, and manly declarations of their willingness to conciliate the differences now subsisting between the contending parties.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Feb. 16.

Bank Stock, 115 <i>1</i> a <i>1</i>	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 58 a 57 <i>1</i>	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 50 <i>1</i> a 4 <i>1</i>	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. con. 75 <i>1</i> a <i>1</i>	Million Bank, —
Long Ann. 17 3 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	Royal Assurance, —
Ditto Short 1777, —	London ditto, —
Short Ann. 1778, 12 <i>1</i> a 5 <i>1</i> 16 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	New Navy, —
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
Ditto Ann. —	Omnium, —
India Bonds 26 <i>1</i> a 24 <i>1</i> 5 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i> 6 <i>1</i>	Exchequer Bills, —

E D I N B U R G H.

The accounts in different London Papers concerning the meeting of the Westminster Electors in Westminster Hall, on Saturday last, are so very contradictory and inconsistent, that we have adopted none of them; chusing rather to lay before our readers what has been sent us by a correspondent on the subject, which we have reason to believe is impartial.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 14.

This day an immense concourse of the zealous inhabitants of Westminster, so early as ten o'clock, were seen in Palace-yard and its environs, and before eleven, Westminster Hall was quite full. Soon after that hour, the two representatives of Westminster, Mr Fox and Sir Cecil Wray, attended by their respective friends; the former by Lord Surrey, Mr Byng, &c. the latter by Lord Mountmorris, Lord Mahon, Mr Pultney, &c. began to sound the minds of the multitude, by setting them an example of waving hats, gloves, and handkerchiefs, &c. At half past eleven Mr Fox appeared on the hustings. He attempted to speak, but could not obtain a hearing. A few minutes after, Lord Mahon appeared on the same stage, but with no better success than Mr Fox. A constant cry of "No Coalition! The King and Constitution! Constitutional Liberty," was kept up by the friends of Sir Cecil Wray. — "No Secret Influence! No Back Stairs! No Dark Lanterns! — Mr Fox and the House of Commons!" resounded on the other. Lord Mahon, being denied a hearing, walked across the Hall, making a signal for the friends of Sir Cecil Wray to follow him. Upon this Mr Fox came forward again. But the opposite party having drawn up quite in the front of the hustings, some grinning in his face, others reviling him in the most opprobrious terms, and jostling him about, he seemed not a little discomposed and mortified. The hustings mean while gave way, and Mr Fox, with others, fell with the falling scaffold, but without being materially hurt.

He now drew off his forces, being determined to try his strength in a more favourable situation. From the hustings he was carried by the multitude across Palace-yard to the King's Arms Tavern. From a window on the first floor of this house he made an ingenious, perfuming, and elegant speech, of about three quarters of an hour long. The subjects he chiefly insisted on, were, *secret influence*, the danger of arbitrary power if the Crown should be found able, even on one trial, to control the House of Commons; the necessity of foregoing all past animosities, of sacrificing pride and ambition, and forming a strong and stable government; and of his own and his party's concessions and advances to conciliation and concord. He was heard with the loudest applause. And after he had finished his speech, the horses were taken from his chariot, and it was drawn home by the people. — A blue flag waving amidst numberless attendants, marked his slow progress to his house in St James's Street. The populace brandished their sticks and fists, and cried out, *The Man of the People!* The ladies, from the windows of the streets through which he passed, waved their snow-white handkerchiefs; the maids their table-cloths, carpets, &c. and joined in the general acclamation.

When Mr Fox left the Hall, Sir Cecil Wray was seen on the flight of steps, just by the entry to the Court of King's Bench. A loud cry having been raised of "Chair! chair!" an elbow-chair, which some of Sir Cecil's friends had in readiness, was handed over the heads of the people, and he immediately stood up into it, and began to speak. He maintained that the King had a right of appointing and continuing his own ministers. He spoke of the absurdity of moving for the removal of ministry, without bringing a specific charge against them; the daring nature of Mr Fox's East India Bill; the moderation of Mr Pitt's; the claim which the son of Lord Chatham had to the favour of the people; the danger arising from the aristocratical combination; and the grievance of the receipt-tax. "Taxes," he said, "had been the plentiful sources of many disasters. It was a tax that gave birth to the American war."

Lord Mountmorris defended the prerogatives of the Crown, and illustrated the connection of these with the liberties of the people. He contrasted the moderation of Mr Pitt's with the violence of Mr Fox's East India Bill. He cautioned his audience against the artful insinuations of Mr Fox's eloquence, and begged of the gentlemen who composed that numerous and respectable meeting, not to suffer themselves to be misled by his professions.

Mr Pultney ascribed the present interruption of public business to the daring nature of Mr Fox's East India bill.

The following resolutions were moved and agreed to by the friends of the different candidates:

The friends of Mr Fox resolved,

That this meeting will unremittingly persevere in all legal and constitutional endeavours, to obtain a more adequate representation of the people to the Crown, &c. &c. of the

men, which important branch of the legislature the people most ever regard as the natural guardian of their unalienable rights, and the independence of which is absolutely essential to the preservation of the constitution, as established by the glorious Revolution.

Resolved, That the following address be presented to his Majesty by the Hon. Mr Fox:

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the electors of the city of Westminster, whose names are hereunto subscribed, beg leave to approach your Throne; with the most unfeigned attachment to your sacred person, and to the interest of your Royal family.

To assure your Majesty, that we will use our utmost endeavours to promote the unanimity so essential to the public welfare in the present critical situation of affairs.

And as we have always regarded the Commons House of Parliament as the natural guardian of our unalienable rights, we humbly hope that whatever Ministers your Majesty may, in your wisdom, call to the high posts of government, will hold the sense of that House in the same respect as their predecessors in office have done from the era of the glorious Revolution to the present period.

That your Majesty may long reign in the hearts of a happy and united people, is the prayer of your faithful subjects.

Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.

C. J. FOX, Chairman.

The friends of Sir Cecil Wray

Resolved, firstly, That the meeting do approve of and confirm the address to his Majesty, which was agreed upon in the Court of Requests, Westminster Hall, on Tuesday last.

Secondly, That the coalition formed between the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, and the Right Hon. Frederic Lord North, was injurious to the cause of freedom and of public virtue, and that the conduct of the consequent Administration was highly detrimental to the interests of Great Britain and Ireland.

Thirdly, That it is essential to the cause of public freedom, that all ranks and orders of men should unite and associate in favour of a substantial reform in the representation of the Commons; and that this, or any Administration, will deserve the support and confidence of the country, in proportion to the zeal with which they shall bring forward, and endeavour to carry into effect, that salutary measure.

Fourthly, That the parliamentary conduct of Sir Cecil Wray, Bart. has ever been honourable to himself, as well as beneficial to his country; that he is entitled to the warmest gratitude of his constituents, and in the highest degree deserving of their future confidence and support.

Fifthly, (On the motion of the Right Hon. Lord Ongly, which was seconded by the Right Hon. Lord Mountmorris) it was unanimously resolved,

That those men who shall, at this period, endeavour to obstruct the necessary business of the nation, ought to be considered as enemies to their country.

Sixthly, Resolved, (with very few dissentients) That the thanks of this meeting be given to Lord Mahon, Lord Mountmorris, and Dr Jebb.

Seventhly, Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Gentlemen who compose the Committee, for conducting the business of the Address of thanks to his Majesty, for dismissing his late unpopular Ministers.

CECIL WRAY, Chairman.

Sir Cecil thanked the Meeting for their attendances, and for their attachment to him. He professed his constant desire to preserve their privileges inviolate. — He was now borne on the shoulders of his supporters to the King's Arms Tavern, shaking hands with hundreds as he passed along.

It was doubtful which of the representatives carried along with him the greater number of real electors. It was evident, however, that by far the greater number of people were with Mr Fox. Sir Cecil Wray's friends say, that their party was the most respectable; and they think it no weak argument in favour of Sir Cecil, that he kept the field of battle, while his antagonist was found to take shelter in a tavern. The meeting broke up about two o'clock.

Mr Fox had the honour of having the Earl of Surrey for his coachman on this occasion, his Lordship mounting the box immediately after the horses were taken from Mr Fox's carriage. Mr Burke and Mr Sheridan, at the same time, acted in a different capacity, by placing themselves on the back of the coach.

The report of this day is, that all hopes of a coalition vanish gradually away; and that Majesty, determined not to yield to what is called at Court the *Strong Faction in the House of Commons*, has resolved to dissolve the parliament. When the ministry act comes to be agitated, the Commons, it is supposed, will renew it for one month. The Peers will send it back with the amendment of the space of a year, instead of a month. It will, no doubt, thus amended, be kicked out of the House of Commons, and an appeal will be made to the people by a dissolution of parliament by royal proclamation. It is said that his Majesty is still more offended at Lord N —, whom he considers as ungrateful to him, than at Mr F —, who never professed any extraordinary reverence for Kings.

Extract of another letter from London, Feb. 16.

"The meeting at Westminster turned out very numerous in favour of Mr Fox. A considerable noise and disturbance was at first excited in the Hall, by the adherents of the opposite party, and one more forward than the rest, threw a handful of powder from a bag in Mr Fox's face, which had the effect, for some time, of depriving him of the power of speech. The effect of it was also severe on several persons, who were near Mr Fox. The person who threw the powder, was known to be a servant of Lord M —. He made his escape, but the bag with the remains of the powder was secured."

"Mr Fox addressed the assembly; but finding he could not gain an impartial hearing, he desired that all who approved of his conduct, would testify their approbation by holding up their hands, when the *five* of hands was universal. Mr Fox then adjourned to the King's Arms Palace yard, where he was attended by a more numerous audience than had appeared in the Hall. He made a speech from the windows, which was received by universal bursts of applause. The speech being ended, the electors who were present, to the number of 4000, insisted on drawing his carriage; and he was in this manner conveyed to Devonshire house, with universal signs of applause from the multitude.

"The Exeter address, though held out as an address in favour of the present Ministry, is clearly the contrary, being in substance, the confirmatory testaments of the independent Gentlemen of St Albans' Meeting."

Extract of another letter from London, Feb. 16.
Among the independent country gentlemen who meet regularly at the St Albans Tavern, is our worthy countryman Daingerfield, who exhibits an illustrious proof, that no creature can support its natural dignity and independence, without an absence of fortune.

In the opinion of a member of the meeting at St Albans Tavern, a coalition is not far distant. The independent gentlemen, in his opinion, are possessed of both the means and the resolution of effecting that desirable event.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Edinburgh regiment to his father, dated Portsmouth, Feb. 8, 1784.

We arrived here on the 6th all well, on board the George, an Thomson, from New York. We were forty-six days on our passage to Falmouth, where we put in, to repair damages sustained in our rigging by the very tempestuous weather we had upon our voyage; but, in spite of that, and our being no surgeon aboard, thank God, we all kept well.—At the middle of next week we expect to proceed for Falmouth, on board the Neptune and Hope transports. The flank companies of the seventy-fourth and eighty-second regiments, will come along with us. I wish we may have a good passage, as we will be much crowded. Our regiment does not exceed three hundred men.

On Thursday last, was married here, James Baillie, Esq; to Miss Gordon, only daughter of Robert Gordon, Esq; of Hall-head.

At Falmouth, the 6th instant, Baillie William Donbar, a man there, a warm friend, an obliging neighbour, and an

old man. Tuesday's Gazette, and which should have arrived here, in time of post, on Wednesday, contains Addresses to his Majesty from the City of Winchester; City of Oxford; Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Devizes; Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Hythe; Borough of Leeds; Inhabitants of Town and Parish of Halifax; Borough of Ripon; Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood of Wakefield; Inhabitants of Lancaster; Town of Kingston upon Hull; Borough of Cambridge; Town of Newcastle under Lyme; Inhabitants of the Town of Northampton; Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Tiverton; and, Inhabitants of the Borough of Bedford.

The merchants, manufacturers, and traders of Glasgow, are on Monday, to consider of an Address to his Majesty, on the present state of affairs.

Wednesday the Council of Stirling had a meeting, when an Address to his Majesty, on the present critical state of affairs, and the same was transmitted to Major Bell, their representative in Parliament, to be presented.

Rev. Dr Harry Grieve at Dalkeith, is appointed one of Duns of the Chapel Royal, in the place of Dr Webster.

Following quantities of grain have arrived at the west of the Canal from the 1st of January 1783, to the first of

Feb. 184, viz.

Barley,	33,565 <i>1</i> Bolls.
Oats,	12,923 <i>1</i> Bolls.
Malt,	71 <i>1</i> Bolls.
Pease,	43,350 <i>1</i> Bolls.
Wheat,	59,830 <i>1</i> Bolls.
Rye,	47 <i>1</i> Bolls.
Tares,	51 <i>1</i> Bolls.
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Total, 150,911 Bolls	

Betsy, Hyndman, is arrived at Barcelona from New York. The night between Sunday and Monday last, a house at the College, Glasgow, was broke into, and several articles of value carried away.

The Montgolfier *mania* having made considerable progress in the Continent, and in our sister kingdom, has, at last, made its appearance here, with pretty favourable symptoms. After several attempts by a foreigner, to launch an Air Balloon, it has been effected by an ingenious Chymist of this city, who yesterday exhibited one, made by himself, floating a considerable time in Mary's Chapel, being the first we have heard of in Scotland. —Notwithstanding an order befall the case of the Balloon in its carriage to the Chapel, by the activity and skill of the maker it was safely repaired in a quarter of an hour, and the exhibition with universal applause. This aerial machine, although of small diameter, is so light as only to weigh two ounces. It is made of thin taffety, and covered with elastic green varnish.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Feb. 16.

Since Monday last the storm has continued, and great quantities of snow have fallen: So rigorous a season has not been in this country since 1740.

In this season of general distress among the poor, some of the principal inhabitants of Gilcomston exerted themselves in making a contribution, which was laid out in meal, and distributed last week, from three pecks to a peck and a half each, according to the circumstances of the poor families. It is a pleasure to mention such benevolent exertions, and hope they will stimulate others to follow their example.

On Monday last, was committed to prison, the son of a man in this neighbourhood, accused of stealing two cows a cow-feeder at Gilcomston; also a young man charged with aiding him, and a stabler for receiving them; but in the course of an inquiry taken before the Sheriff, it having appeared that the cows had been, in November last, redeemed by the master, when pointing, from the cow-feeder, and by the cow-feeder delivered over to the butcher for his payment, the son was set at liberty, on finding caution to answer to any prosecution that might be brought against him, and the young man was dismissed."

Extract of a letter from Banff, Feb. 11.

The storm here is still on the increase, and provisions are getting scarce; only the charitable Earl of Fife does all he can to keep the prices, and sells oat-meal at 1*s*. the peck, and meal at 8*d*. The person employed to sell it out told his master the other day, that the meal was going off so fast he could only serve his own tenants. "No, no, (says master) sell to every body; and if any scarcity shall appear, put on my farmer coat once more, and help to soften the times." —I wish we had more such Earls planted down poor Scotland! but, alas! there are few of this

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Feb. 12.
This day we are assured, that not a doubt remains of Lord Rutland vacating the Vice-Royal Throne, and that with precipitation not ever before known in Ireland. The Duke of Rutland was positively to leave London on Monday

last, to assume the vacant Throne, and is now at the Head, and will arrive with the first packet.

A private express, via Donaghadee, is said to have reached the Castle this day, which confirms the above intelligence.

Saturday evening, arrived at Cork the Lively of and from Newbury, Captain Wyer, by whom we have the Salem Gazette, dated December 12, 1783, which contains the following advices:

The SPEECH of his Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Esq; to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, on his election to the Presidency of that State, delivered November 10, 1783.

GENTLEMEN,

ENTREAT that you will be pleased to accept my thanks for the appointment to the presidency which you have now made, and my assurances that I will try to discharge the duties of that station in the best manner I am able.

Power, derived from the affection of fellow-citizens, is truly valuable, especially to a person who, during the whole course of his life, could never be induced to value any other kind of power.

Yet, whatever pleasure or distinction arises from this evidence of your regard, I cannot but reflect how very short-lived they must prove, unless, by fidelity, integrity, and diligence, I strenuously endeavour to vindicate your proceeding, and thereby to aid my character.

These qualities shall not be wanting; and, as to deficiencies in other respects, it is a strong encouragement to me, that I can confidently rely for assistance upon your wisdom.

Indeed, a vast work remains to be performed, and that requires all the virtues and abilities of every person in the principal departments to accomplish.

To their filial cares is committed a great and respectable state, just delivered from the distresses of war, and yet bleeding with many wounds.

From them the people of Pennsylvania expect measures to evince, that the late disputes have been for a noble opportunity of promoting the general good, and not for the poor purpose of gratifying inferior designs. Guided by these laudable views, they will generously disdain any other revenge than that of diffusing benefits among their opponents themselves. Their enlightened and benevolent minds will readily determine, that he is an enemy to the state, who, in a public post, treats a fellow-citizen as an enemy to himself.

Upon them, among the rulers of America, is turned the attention of Europe, earnestly observing whether, on this continent, we know how to use, as well as how to acquire, empire; whether we are to be envied and admired, or pitied and despised; and in fine, whether, left as we are to ourselves, upon this fair and solemn trial before the nations of the earth, the cause of republican liberty shall in our instance be justified by its effects, or shall be condemned, as the introducer of more calamities than it removes.

To them is delegated the sacred trust of realizing the blessings of freedom, for which so many brave men have suffered, fought, or died, and of improving to the best advantage the signal favours which Providence hath condescended to bestow upon the inhabitants of this land.

Motives so grand and so venerable must have their proper influence; and stability of government, good laws, and a veneration for them, all of which are indispensably necessary, will afford reasonable expectations of other felicities.

But these can never be attained in a commonwealth, unless the members of the community are impelled with an affectionate regard for each other; because, in such governments peculiarly, their private dispositions are perpetually operating on public affairs. Every individual, therefore, should constantly remember, that he is a citizen, as well as a man—that heaven itself has formed the relationship, with all its obligations, by endowing him with reason, and framing his nature for civil society—that of course he ought to love his compatriots, and be as anxious and active for their combined happiness and honour, as for his own welfare—and he should firmly believe that this is his true interest, as well as his inviolable duty.

It was by thinking and acting in this manner, that the citizens of Greece and Rome, in their better days, were elevated in those republics to the eminent rank in fame, which, even at this distant period of time, engages the universal applause of mankind. The body of the people was animated, as it were, by one soul. From this simple origin sprung their astonishing achievements. Nor should it be forgot, that it was by ceasing thus to think and act, that their degenerate posterity resigned themselves to feuds and discords, and with mutual malice undermining that strength which all their foreign foes could not conquer, at length sunk together, miserably employed in hating and being hated, into irrecoverable confusion and utter destruction.

More recent, and equally mournful, examples of this political truth might be adduced. The same vices, with a baneful regularity, produce in different regions and ages the same consequences; and the factions and divisions among citizens are still found, as by a natural progression, to charge the enraged and unreasonable adversaries, blindly intent only on the success of their own ignoble quarrels, into humble and sympathizing companions in the drudgeries of a servitude, which they have thus conspired to entail one upon another. Let us not, with presumptuous rashness, suppose that we can imitate their faults, without experiencing their fate.

Words cannot express how much our guilt must, in perpetrating the like crimes, exceed that of the republics before mentioned. Their misfortunes, and the causes of them, have been providentially transmitted to us as faithful warnings, in records of indisputable authority—all the succeeding improvements of the human mind are freely presented to us, for our use—and to us is sent the light of a holy religion, breathing the spirit of peace and benignity, perfectly explaining the duties of life, and inviting to an observance of them, by the most affecting and sublime considerations.

To offend against such knowledge, thus manifestly offered to our use, is despitefully to reprobate the best gifts of the bountiful Creator, and impiously to renounce that kind and social temper, which his immutable law makes the foundation of all private and public happiness.

My ardent desire is, that the people of this state may be governed by better sentiments, so that every one, steadfastly looking to the glorious object that, under the dear name of country,

"I make my humble and earnest prayer, that America may be free from those calamities, which formerly proved, in the mother country, how essential monarchy is to the enjoyment of constitutional liberty." —Speech of his Britannic Majesty, on the 2d of December 1783, acknowledging the Independence of the United States.

comprehends the concerns of all, and conscientiously consulting its advancement, the collected force of the whole may be uniformly exerted to supply that common fund of prosperity, from which each particular is to draw his share. May the divine goodness confirm these resolutions in us, and grant that there be no contention among us, but who shall best serve Pennsylvania.

For my part, I cannot but consider the union of those who are devoted to the principles of the Revolution, as of special importance; and as I shall ever cultivate the friendship of such men, I have not the least doubt but I shall always receive their support.

To conclude.—

GENTLEMEN,

I beg you to be entirely persuaded, that my lips speak a language which my heart dictates, when I say—that I wish for no greater happiness in this world, than to be useful to my fellow-citizens; and for no higher honour, than to be esteemed by them.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

Tuesday next, the 24th instant, being FASTEN'S-EVEN, there will be an ASSEMBLY. To begin at Seven o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr Richardson's shop, opposite to the City Guard, and Mr Spankie's, opposite to the Tron Church.

N. B. On account of the Falter's-Even's Assembly, Ma Dunn's ASSEMBLY, that week, will be on Thursday the 26th February.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Feb. 19.—Mally, Brodie, from Sealock, in ballast; John, Sherriff, from Limekilns, with coals; Betsey, Edwards, from Borrowstounness, with coals; Isobel & Christian, Craigie, from Cumnock, with coals; Nelly, Tullich, from Borrowstounness, with coals; Lovely Mary, Gardner, from London and Leith Roads, with goods; Livingston, Stevenson, from ditto, with ditto; Ann, Boyd, from North Berwick, with pease and beans; Janet, Clark, from Inverkeithing, with coals; Isobel, Hunter, from Limekilns, with coals.—20. Peggy and Ann, Watson, from Dunbar, with barley; Nelly, Myles, from North Berwick, with foot, &c.; Betsey and Peggy, Robertson, from North Berwick, with barley and oats; Good Intent, Guthrie, from Arbroath, with linseed, bales, and fail cloth; Fellowship, MacLaren, from Alloa, with coals and whisky.—21. Leith Packet, Thomson, from London, with goods.

SAILED, Feb. 21.—Ann, Boyd, for Berwick, in ballast; Friendship, Ritchie, for London, with goods; Betsey, Edwards, for Tynburn, light; Isobel and Christian, Craigie, from ditto ditto; Diligence, Butler, from Borrowstounness, light.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Feb. 18.—Adventure, Gregory, from Dundee, with wheat.—19. Elisabeth, Lamb, from Morriston, with wheat; Janet, Hodge, from Dundee, with barley.—20. Betty, Sands, for Berwick, with barley; Isabella, Duncan, for Berwick, with oats and pease; Greenock, Ryburn, from Borrowstounness, in ballast.

SAILED, 18.—Nelly, Petrie, for St David's, with cast iron goods; Mally, Brodie, for ditto, in ballast; Earl Caffill, Kennedy, for ditto, with herrings.—20. True Blue, Rose, for Anstruther, with linseed.

AIR BALLOON.

ON MONDAY next, at one o'clock afternoon, will be exhibited, for the second time, in Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd,

A N AIR BALLOON,

Br J. SCOTT, Chymist,

Who will deliver a Lecture on inflammable Air, illustrated with a great Variety of curious Experiments.

AFTER THE LECTURE

Ladies and Gentlemen will be entertained with a number of surprising Experiments on changes of Colour, Sympathetical Inks, Phosphorus, Metals, &c. &c.

Tickets (Price 2*s*. 6*d*. only) to be had at the Royal Exchange Coffee-house; Mr Innes's, Confectioner, head of Niddry's Wynd; and Mr Parlour's John's Coffee-house.

N. B. No money taken at the door.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,
BY WILLIAM GREECH,

ADDRESS to the PEOPLE of SCOTLAND,
On the NATURE, POWERS, and PRIVILEGES of
J U R I E S.

By a Juryman, and no Lawyer.

Remember, O my Friends, the laws, the rights,
The generous plan of power delivered down
From age to age, by your renowned forefathers;
Oh, let it never perish in your hands!
But piously transmit it to your children.

ADDISON.

To be SOLD at the regulated price,
A GORNETCY in the 3d Regiment of Dragoon Guards. The purchaser will have the immediate advantage of four Comets under him.

Apply to James Walker writer to the signet.

COUNTY OF BERWICK.

THE Sheriff-depute of Berwickshire, at the desire of several Gentlemen, proprietors in that county, requests the Heirors and Freeholders of Berwickshire to meet within the Sheriff Court-house at Greenlaw, on Monday the first of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider of an address to his Majesty on the present state of public affairs.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

BY order of the Trustees for the Creditors on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER GILZEAN, late farmer in Nether Mait, the said Creditors by themselves, or others properly authorised, are peremptorily appointed to meet upon Wednesday the third of March first to come, within the house of Peter Wilkie vintner in Elgin, by twelve o'clock noon, in order that the said trustees may lay before the meeting a state of the funds already converted into cash. The outstanding creditors, who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, if not against that day lodged in the hands of the said trustees, or their clerk, will be excluded from any share of the dividend to be made at next meeting. Those debtors who purchased at the roup of the said Alexander Gilzean's effects, and who have not as yet paid up the contents of their bills to the trustees, although due some time ago, are desired forthwith to make payment; and the creditors who had pointed some time before the sequestration, are required to return the effects pointed, or the apprepective value thereof, in terms of the act of Parliament; and as decrees are already obtained against them before the Sheriff-depute of Elgin, they may depend upon it, that these will be immediately extirpated, and further diligence done thereon, if the above request is disregarded.

SALE OF LANDS in EAST-LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 9th day of March next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of WOODHALL, lying in the parish of Innerwick. The yearly free rent, after deduction of public burdens, is 29*l*. Sterling, exclusive of 8*o* acres in woods.

The Estate lies within four miles of the sea-port town of Dunbar, holds of the Crown, and affords two clear freehold qualifications; and the woods upon it, will, in the course of some years hence, be of considerable value to the proprietor.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Francis and John Anderson, Clerks to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Alexander Fraser, Sheriff-Clerk of Haddington, either of whom will receive proposals for buying the Lands, by private bargain, before the day of sale.

By Order of the Honourable
Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THE following are to be exposed to public view and sale, at the Custom-houses of the ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

DUNBAR, Friday, 27th February 1784.—120 Gallons Geneva, and 54 gallons Brandy.

LEITH, Saturday 28th February.—90 lbs. Black Tea.

MONTROSE, Monday, 1st March 1784.—27½ Gallons Brandy, 59½ gallons Geneva, 27 gallons Wine, and 6 bottles Cordial Waters.

AYR, Wednesday, 3d March.—812 Gallons Brandy, and 412 gallons Geneva.

WIGTOWN, Friday 5th March.—92 Gallons Rum, and 1030 lbs. White Hard Soap.

House and Grounds in East-Lotbian.

TO be SET for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and to be entered to immediately.

The House of SYDSEY, lying in the parish of North Berwick and county of Haddington, with the Office-houses, Garden, and such a quantity of ground as may be wanted. The House contains dining-room, drawing-room, and several good bed-rooms, with kitchen and other apartments, necessary to accommodate a family. The Garden is well stocked with fruit trees, and the land is of an exceeding rich soil.

The servants at the House will show the premises, and for further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

House and Grounds in Mid-Lotbian to Let.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitunday next, the Mansion-house of MONTKTON, pleasantly situated six miles from Edinburgh, and about half way between Dalkeith and Musselburgh, with one, two or three small inclosures, as may be wanted. The House is in good repair, and consists of dining-room, drawing-room, and eight bed-rooms; besides kitchen, garrets, and cellars. It will be seen every Tuesday and Saturday, between twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to Sir Archibald Hope, Baronet, at Pinkie House, or James Walker writer to the signet.

To be SOLD or LET and entered to at Whitunday next.

THAT large and elegant MANSION HOUSE, Offices, Garden, and Inclosures, which belonged to, and were possessed by the deceased LADY AEMILIA HALKEP, and presently possessed by Captain Christie, delightfully situated upon the west side of the village of Inveresk, five English miles from Edinburgh.

The house is most substantially and genteely built and finished, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family.—It consists of a kitchen, servants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground or lunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and closets, on the first floor; handsome dining room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dressing-room, and bed-closets on the second floor; four good bed-chambers, and bed-closets, upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are also two pavilions in front of the house, each containing a large bed-chamber, or room, with a fire-place in the upper storey, and rooms for walking, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently situated; the garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the slope to the southwest of the house, having terrace walks and fruit walls down to the river Esk, and contain also a great many standard fruit trees of the best kinds. There are also two well flocked pigeon-houses at the foot of the garden. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the gardens, and are all completely inclosed.

For further particulars respecting the premises, apply to James Stuart, Esq; Carrubber's Close, or Robert Brown writer, Crichton Street, Edinburgh.

Those who are desirous of seeing the house and offices, will be so good as call betwixt the hours of eleven and two; and David Mercer at Inveresk will show the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public roup and auction, within the King's Arms Inn Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 17th day of March next.

The Two & a Half-mark Land of DORNELL, lying in the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of 400 acres, or thereabout; besides a loch of 20 acres, well stored with Perch and Pike. They hold of the Crown, and are rented at about 43 l. Sterling.

Also, the WOODS on the marches, between the lands of Livingston and Finnhiefs, in said parish of Balmaghie, consisting of Oak, Ash, Beech, and Birch.

The articles of roup and title deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, and Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries, to either of whom, persons inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

TO be SOLD within the Coffeehouse of Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 10th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Five-mark Land of AIRDS, of old extent, the Four mark Land of Over Hazlefield; the Three-mark Land of Nether Linkens, and Lands of Balcarr, all lying within the parish of Rerrick, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and paying the yearly rents after-mentioned, viz.

1. Balcarr, and part of Airds, let to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years, after Whitunday 1778, paying of yearly rent,

2. Airds, possessed by William M'Bray, without a tack, at

L. 52 0 10

40 0 0

92 10 0

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 40 6-12ths

And feu and teind duties, 1 6 0 4-12ths

2 10 0 10-12ths

1 15 5 6-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 89 19 11 2-12ths

The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 140 l. Scots, and will be exposed in two lots, if offerers incline.

3. Nether Linkens, set to Patrick Sroat, on

a tack for 19 years, after Whitunday 1778, at L. 47 14 0

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 40 6-12ths

And feu and teind duties, 0 11 5

1 15 5 6-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 45 18 6 6-12ths

The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 60 l. Scots.

4. Over Hazlefield, let to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennan, and James M'Naught, on tacks for 19 years after Whit-

sunday 1778 and 1779, at L. 145 2 8½

These lands are liable for supply according to a valuation of 90 l. Scots, and pay no stipend to the minister.

The tenants pay all public burdens.

The lands last mentioned rise to 148 l. 28 d. from Whitunday 1788, and to 154 l. 55. 6d. from Whitunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has right to a tack thereof from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790.

The lands are, in general, of an excellent quality, well inclosed with stone dykes, and lie near the sea shore, from whence lime is easily carried to them. The farm houses are in good repair, having been built within these five years, and are mostly covered with slate roofs.

At same time will be sold, a HOUSE STEAD, and Garden behind the same, in the High Street of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, lying between the property of Mess. John Buchanan and William M'Whinnie, very proper for building upon.

Any person wanting to be further informed, or wishing to see the title-deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Corne, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Commissary Goldie at Dumfries.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS, and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 s. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

COAL TO BE LET.

TO be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to the 6th of October 1784.

The LEVEL-FREE COALLIERY of BLAIRINGONE, and the adjoining Coal in the lands of Easter Dollerbeg, all belonging to his Grace the Duke of Atholl; situated along the water of Devon, at the west corner of the county of Fife, being about six computed miles from Dunfermline, Kinross, Dunblane, Stirling; still at less distance from Alloa and Clackmannan, and the nearest colliery for supplying Strathearn, and other populous parts of the country, a very extensive sale may be expected.

The thickness of the coal may have an extensive FARM, or a lesser one, as most convenient; also, a very good Dwelling-House.

Offers may adapt their proposals to the different ways in which they would incline to work the coal, and proportion the rent.—Proposals may be transmitted to Commissary Bisset, Dinkeld, or George Farnham writer, Edinburgh, who will show a drawing of the coal, and inform as to further particulars.—Proposals shall be kept secret if desired.

Mr Taylor, collieryman at Blairingone, will show the different seams, Mr John Grieve at Grange colliery, near Borrowstounness, will also give the requisite information.

Smith's Shop, Shop Utensils, and Household Furniture, TO be SOLD, upon Tuesday the 24th current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in the British Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, by public voluntary roup.

A Piece of GROUND, lying in Canal-street, and A SMITH'S SHOP built thereon, belonging to and presently possessed by Davidson and Porteous, smiths.

ALSO, upon Wednesday the 25th current, the whole Shop Utensils, and Household Furniture belonging to the said Davidson and Porteous, will be sold by public roup in their Shop and House, both lying in Canal-Street.

The rights to the said heritable Subjects, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Patson, writer in Edinburgh.

HOUSE AND GRASS PARKS

In the neighbourhood of Edinburgh,
PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, together or separately, on Thursday the 26th February curr. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

TWO GRASS PARKS or INCLOSURES of the lands of St Leonards, consisting of 27 acres or thereby, with the teinds thereof, lying on the east side of the road to Dalkeith, at the Gibbet toll-bar, and within a mile of the town of Edinburgh.

Also, A genteel commodious HOUSE of three floors, lately built on the south-west of one of the said parks, in a small enclosure of about an acre of ground, partly laid out as a garden, having a well of good water, and other conveniences without doors.

The above Parks are in fine old grass, and have not been in tillage for upwards of 40 years. They are presently under lease at a rent of 140 l. Sterling, besides 2 l. 5 s. 5 d. 6-12ths of feu-duty, payable for two small fees. The deductions for feu-duty, minister's stipend, and school salary, amount to 2 l. 6 s. 3 d. 4-12ths. The situation of the ground and house is beautiful with fine views. The rent may be greatly improved, by granting fees for building along the side of the turnpike road, as well as on both sides of the new road lately made from the turnpike road to the King's Park.

If sold separately, the house and pertinents will be sold, to be helden of the purchaser of the parks for payment of a feu-duty of 40 s. and doubling the same at the entering of an heir or singular succeeder, and will be entered at 600 l. Sterling; and the two parks, with the said feu-duty, and other feu-duties above mentioned, and the fees in the West Church belonging to the subject, which are set at above 40 s. will be entered at 3100 l.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole subject will be set up at 3600 l.

The house will be shown every lawful day, and the purchaser may enter to possession of it, with the gardens, immediately after the roup.

For further particulars persons intending to purchase may apply to Mr David Russel accountant in Edinburgh, or to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, which are clear, and the articles of sale.

SALE of LANDS in BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, with John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and farm of NEWTON of EDROM, consisting of 339 acres English, one third whereof is well inclosed, and the other two thirds are to be made at a very small expence, as all the out boundaries are already inclosed by the contineous heritors.

The Lands in general, are exceedingly fertile either for grass or corn, are well situated for lime, and are at present under tack, which expires at Whitunday 1786.

The Lands are pleasantly situated, being about three miles to the east of the town of Dunse, and the great road from Dunse to Eyemouth and Berwick, runs through the lands. There is a good farm house and office houses upon the lands; they hold of the Crown, and will be exposed at 5,000 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, apply to Adam Watson writer in Dunse, or to John Bogue writer in Edinburgh, who is authorized to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of LIN-CLOUDEN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Kirk-Patrick Iron Gray, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the vice-parsonage of the said parish; and the Superiorities of the Lands of Nether Margolby, Marnrog, Glenkiln, Pear Tree, and Knockjig, Nether Beach, Killoch, Knockfinsnoch, Crochmore, Malaby, and Nether Barnclugh, all lying within the said parish and stewartry.

The Property Lands consist of upwards of 1700 acres, a great part of which are highly improvable. The present yearly free rent is little more than 300 l. Sterling, but it will admit of a very considerable advance upon a renewal of the leases, which are nearly expired. The Estate holds of the Crown, and with the superiority, affords four freehold qualifications. It lies within five miles of the town of Dumfries, betwixt and which there is a good road to coal, and lime, and markets. There is a considerable quantity of planting upon the lands of Braco, part of said Estate, and some well inclosed and cultivated fields there, laid out with a view to building.

The rent-roll, plan, and measurement of the Estate, and title deeds, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of William Riddel, writer to the signet, to whom persons intending to purchase may apply.

Mr George Pete farmer at Braco, will show the premises.

To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of WHITEHOUSE, contiguous to Bruntsford Links, lying in the parish of St Cuthbert, and within a short walk from the Cross of Edinburgh.

The Lands are completely inclosed and subdivided, and have been in grass for pasture only for many years bygone. They are presently possessed without lease by William Bothwick, gardener at Whitehouse. There is a commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, on the premises, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, and are accordingly occupied by William Hope-Weir, Esq; upon a lease, current till Whitunday 1785; but which contains a break at next Whitunday.

The Parks, Garden, and other subjects will be shown by the said William Bothwick; and the mansion-house and offices will be shown by Mr Hope's servants, upon Tuesdays and Thursdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For further particulars, any person intending to purchase may apply to James Frazer writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

FARMS TO LET.

THE following Farms, lying in the barony of Blair-hall, in the parishes of Culross and Saline, and counties of Fife and Perth, are to be let for 19 years, or such other period as can be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas 1784.

1. These parts of the lands of Over Inzievar, and lands of Linlithgow and Drumgraham, as presently possessed by William Hoy, consisting of 46 Scots acres, or thereby.

2. These parts of the lands of Over Inzievar, called the Well Bank, as presently possessed by Agnes Moyes, widow of John Smith, consisting of 51 Scots acres, or thereby.

3. The Town and Lands of Brawthorn, as presently possessed by James M'Ewan, consisting of 62 Scots acres of thereby.

4. The Farm of Longleys, presently possessed by Peter Young, consisting of upwards of 30 Scots acres.

These farms lie in a populous part of the country, within a mile of Culross, New Milns, and Toryburn, and four of Dunfermline, and the same distance from Lord Elgin's lime works. There is coal in the neighbourhood, and the lands are capable of great improvement, which may be carried on at a moderate expence, as they are so conveniently situated for manure of every kind. They will be let jointly, or separately; and proposals for the same may be given in to John Ronaldson, Esq; of Blairhall, the proprietor, or to Mr Samuel Mitchellson, jun. writer to the signet, and such as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

Judicial Sale of the Estate of Craigie,
By adjournment, and the upset prices further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day February 1784, at five o'clock afternoon.

The following LOTS or PARCELS of the LANDS and ESTATE of CRAIGIE and others, in the county of Ayr, remaining unfold, and which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, Bart.

PARCEL I. The Barony of CRAIGIE, and Teinds thereof, containing 24 farms, in the parish of Craigie, with the Farm of Byrchip, in the parish of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, after all deductions, is 784 l. 12 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. To be exposed at the reduced upset price of 18,800 l.

The Barony of Craigie is held by lease of the Prince, and Byrchip by lease of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of Craigie, exclusive of Byrchip, is 804 l. 14